**WHAT IS THE GLOBE?**

* CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SET OF COMMITMENTS
* RELATIONSHIPS
* SET OF PRACTICES

**WHAT IS GLOBALIZTION?**

* Worldwide integration and deepening of economic activities
* Iintegrated production and consumption systems
* Ffacilitated by IT revolution, liberalization and deregulation
* Uunprecedented mobility of goods, services, capital and people
* Events all over the world strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**DEBATES**

1. Is globalization new or old?
2. Is globalization good or bad?

3. Is globalization really “global” or inclusive of all people?

**5 ASPECTS OF GLOBALIZATION**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. TECHNOLOGICAL
3. CULTURAL
4. POLITICAL
5. MILITARY
	* *THESE ASPECTS ARE ALL INTERCONNECTED!*

**ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION**

* EARLY CAPITALIST IDEAS:
	+ “Free Market Economy” (Adam Smith, *Wealth of Nations*, 1776) Market is “free” from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_control
	+ Division of labor
	+ Competition
* TODAY:
* Economies Are Increasingly Linked Together
	+ EXS: NAFTA (MX, CA, US), The EU, WTO (World Trade Organization)

**WTO**

* Only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations
* Goal: help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business

**Pros**

1)Promotes free-”er” trade.
2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world out-put levels via specialization
3)Establishes a standard rule by law and terms of trade for greater efficiency.
4)Updates all participating countries and banks to international standards and efficiency in terms of trade and commerce.

**Cons**

* Unequal benefits awarded to DCs and LDCs
* Certain DCs such as parts of Africa get marginalized due to lack of participation in world trade.
* Gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political leverage to larger economies via hegemony.
* Rules and regulations are often ignored, and the organization is powerless to act against minor oversight.
* Decisions of the organization are dominated by larger economies who have more voting power.

**ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION: Old or New?**

**MULTI-NATIONAL CORPORATIONS**

* OLD: Dutch East India Company?
	+ 1602 company of Dutch merchants & independent trading companies
	+ Spice trade monopoly in East Asia
	+ Power to colonize territories & enslave indigenous people
	+ Indonesia & South Africa
* NEW: Nike, Wal-Mart, Royal/Dutch Shell
* Top 100 multinationals are all US-owned companies!
* Royal/Dutch Shell: global group of energy and petrochemical companies, operating in more than 140 countries and territories, employing more than 112,000 people

**Economic Globalization in AFRICA**

* Little Industry and Technology
* Can economic globalization help reduce *poverty*?
	+ “Brain Drain”
* Debt (IMF loans) Africa countries can’t even pay back interest
* 300 million people live on less than $1/day
* 48% people in sub-Saharan Africa in extreme poverty (less than 750 calories/day)
* 2001 Index for Foreign Investment in Africa was “0”
* Gap between rich and poor increasing

**Does Globalization help all regions equally?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. What do you notice?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. What do you notice?

**What’s the difference?**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TECHNOLOGICAL GLOBALIZATION**

* “World Wide Web” has exploded in last 10 years
* Computers can move money around world = “finance capital”
* Silicon Valley is 9th largest economy in world!

*Africa*

* Number of telephones is decreasing
* More computers in Manhattan than all of Africa!
* Post-colonial infrastructures don’t support technology

**CULTURAL GLOBALIZATION**

* Cultural Imperialism =
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of one culture over others
		- Hollywood movies, MacDonald’s, Disneyland, Starbucks
* Dominance of the English language and invasion of other languages
* The United Nations:
	+ Global assoc. of govts. facilitating cooperation in international law, security, economic development, and social equity
* Whose interests does the UN represent?
	+ The US and the UK were the only nations in support of going to war in Iraq
* Can a global politics *with social values* exist?

* Alternative political gatherings:
	+ Annual World Social Forums since 2001, The Piece Process @ Gav!

**POLITICAL GLOBALIZATION**

*South Africa*

* In 2001, US pharmaceutical corporations sued South African companies for infringing on AIDS medication patent laws
* In 2003, President George W. Bush announced the Emergency Plan in 2003 - the largest international health initiative in history by one nation to address a single disease
* HIV/AIDS Situation in 2004
HIV Infected: 5.3 million
AIDS Deaths: 370,000
AIDS Orphans: 1.1 million

**MILITARY GLOBALIZATION**

* Global alliances become clear during war time
	+ Ex: Today’s US alliance with Britain in wars against Afghanistan and Iraq
* What will happen with North Korea and nuclear weapons?

***Africa***

* “Trade in Arms” = US sold $227 million in arms to AF in 1990s
* US train and provide weapons for African armies on both sides of their civil wars (ex. Mobutu civil war in Zaire)
* US is the #1 exporter of weapons globally
* US is the last on the list of exporters of non-military aid to the developing world